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of searching for illustrative material for the study of politics and history. The first part, called "Historical Foundations," has extracts on colonial origins of American institutions, the federal and state constitutions, and the early history of parties. Part two, entitled "The Federal Government," has selections drawn from a wide variety of sources, and treats of the powers and work of the President, congress, the judiciary, and such subjects as taxation, commerce, national resources, etc. Part three is called "State Government," but has chapters on municipal as well as local government and functions.

The selections are by no means confined to original sources, some, in fact, being taken from articles in the *Arena, Nation, Forum*, etc. On the whole, however, official documents are used, such as the *Congressional Record*, reports to legislatures, and departmental reports of state and city officials and boards. The collection is a useful one, and should be found in every high-school library. The book would have been more useful if additional bibliographies and references had been appended to each chapter.

Select Orations Illustrating American Political History. By SAMUEL BAN-NISTER HARDING. New York: Macmillan, 1909. Pp. xxx+519. \$1.25 net.

The justification for another selection of orations to illustrate American history is, according to the preface of this book, "the lack hitherto of any adequate collection of American political orations which comes in the compass of a single volume." Necessarily not many speeches can be included in a single volume, even when the speeches are abridged. Nevertheless the selections have been well made and the introductions, prefixed to each, are helpful. There is an introduction on oratorical style by Professor Clapp, who also provides notes on the style and structure of each selection. Some will still prefer to use Johnston's American Political Orations in four volumes, but for a one-volume work this is by far the best to be had.

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Caesar's Gallic War, Books I-IV and Selections from V-VII. Edited by JOHN C. ROLFE and ARTHUR W. ROBERTS. New York: Scribner, 1910. Pp. xcvii+443.

Among the numerous editions of Caesar which are available today there are few which present so attractive an appearance as this. The text is unusually clear. The notes are printed as if they were really meant to be read. The vocabulary presents a more open page than the usual school-book vocabulary and can be used without undue strain on the student's eyes.

The references to the Latin grammars have been relegated to the introduction, with the result that the student is much more likely to find in the notes the explanations which he needs. The grammatical introduction, together with the notes, is intended to contain all that is necessary to understand the syntax of Caesar. It would seem, however, that if the book is to be used independently of a grammar there should have been a summary of forms as well as of syntax. The editors state that they have been somewhat conservative in the retention of